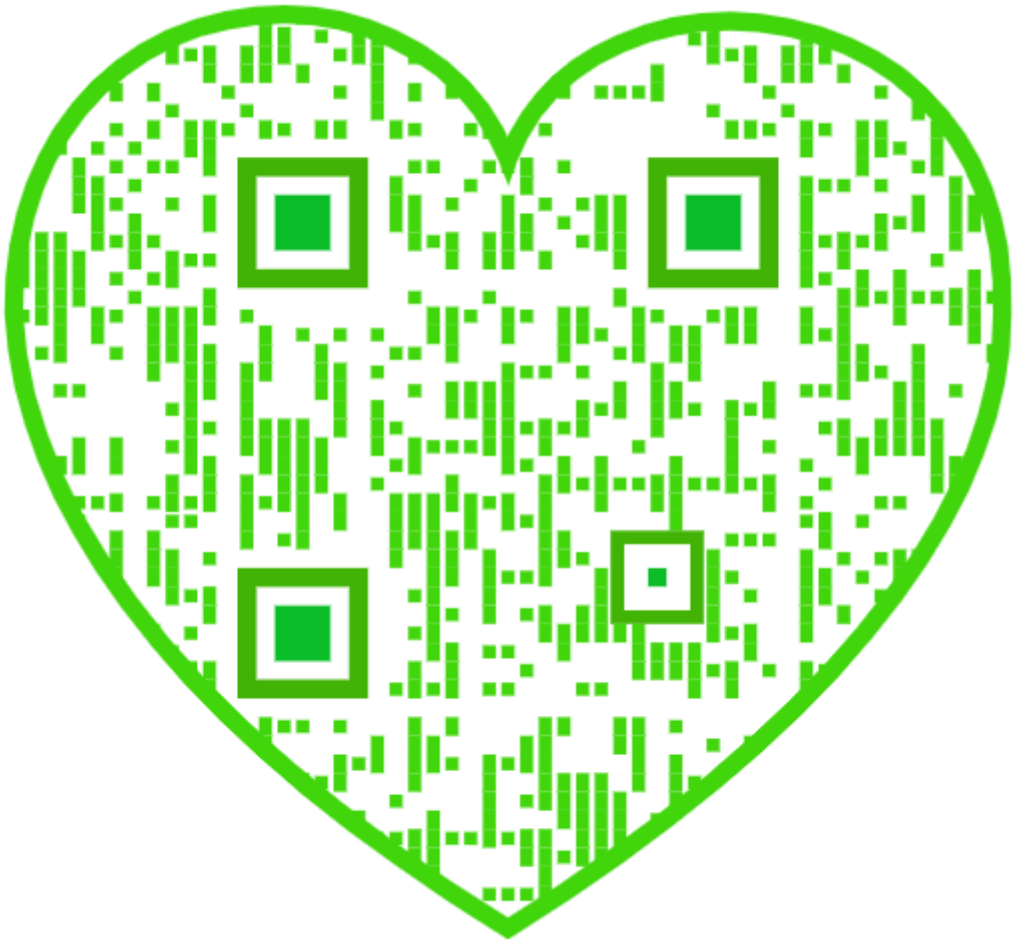
F152.C
.B34



.B34

TT 520
.B34
Copy 1

BAUGHMAN'S

ADVANCED HINTS

ON

DRESS CUTTING.

BAUGHMAN'S

ADVANCED HINTS

ON

DRESS CUTTING.

Copyrighted January, 1892.

BY

Mr. & Mrs. J. S. BAUGHMAN,

BURLINGTON, IOWA.

ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.

BURLINGTON, IOWA
COMMERCIAL PRINTING COMPANY
1892

Yours Truly,

Mr. & Mrs. J. D. Baughman,

Burlington, Iowa.

INTRODUCTORY.

DRESS CUTTING is an ART, and requires TASTE and CAREFUL STUDY. IT IS A SCIENCE and requires PRECISION on the part of the person who TAKES the MEASURE and DRAFTS and CUTS the GARMENT.

PUTTING THE LINING UPON THE GOODS and BASTING the SINGLE PARTS of the garment together PROPERLY, is also an important feature.

A garment may be cut ARTISTICALLY and CORRECTLY, and then spoiled in basting and finishing. It may be cut CORRECTLY, BASTED NICELY and fit SMOOTHLY; yet LACK the ARTISTIC EFFECT which characterizes a FIRST CLASS GARMENT, simply because the SHAPE and CURVATURE of the SEAMS and the DRAPERY are not in HARMONY with the FORM.

This entire book, therefore, has been written and illustrated to make SELF-INSTRUCTION not only possible but easy. To teach you how to copy from any fashion journals, and to design your own patterns as fashion may dictate.

In studying this book, read carefully each sentence, and perform that part of the work, then another sentence, and do that, and so continue with each piece until the garment is drafted. If you do this, and make *frequent reference* to the *illustrations*, you will have no trouble in understanding all designs herein illustrated.

TO OUR CUSTOMERS.

This Book is designed to be used either with the

Glove-Fitting Garment Cutter, Improved No. 1,

—OR THE—

Adjustable Tailor System.

READ CAREFULLY.

Those using the Improved No. 1, Glove-Fitting Garment Cutter can understand the illustrations in this book by cutting a paper pattern, (according to measure,) on *traced lines*, allowing *no* seams. Use this pattern according to directions for the Adjustable Tailor System, and substitute the word *pattern* wherever the word *machine* or *system* occurs. And where *curve of square* is used, substitute *curve of side-form.*

THE DOUBLE FRENCH DART.

SEE FIGURE 1.

The object of this cutting is to give a perfect fit to the garment at arms eye; also in front at fullest part of bust, where so many have to take up darts.

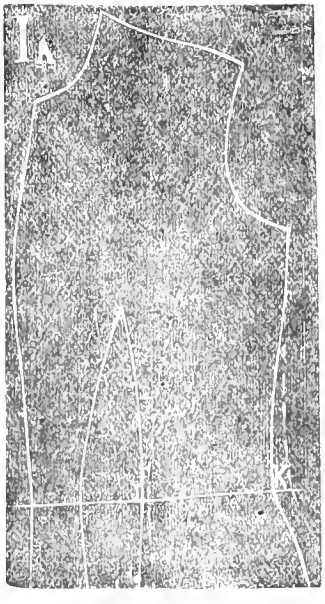
To cut this with the machine, first make a common draft in full. Then hold your finger on system as at point L, (as shown in Fig. 1,) about one inch in front of front dart; move system forward at waist line, about one inch, and trace front edge of front dart B, also from point of bust down front of system, as per line A.

Replace system to original position, and hold your finger above, and back of *back dart*, as at point K. Move system back about 1½ inches at waist line. Now trace back edge of back dart C, also the under-arm seam D, from arms-eye of system down to bottom of basque. If properly moved, the machine will be about ⅜ of an inch higher at arms-eye than the draft, and should be so cut. The lines A, B, C, D, represents the change made in this style.

Those using the No. 1 can cut a paper pattern on *waist lines* including the darts, then move pattern as seen in Fig. 1.

THE SINGLE DART.

SEE FIGURE 1A.



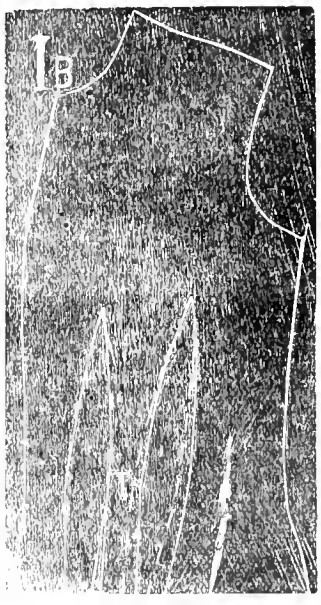
In cutting the *Single Dart*, trace around outside of system. Then move system back ¾ of an inch and trace front edge of front dart. Mark through the back slot, between the darts at waist of system as at point J; also mark between dart pieces as at I. Then use back edge of front dart to trace to these points marked.

Also take off ¾ on an inch at under-arm seam as at point K.

In using the No. 1 to cut this style, simply mark points of half fitting dart, (found on chart,) and take off two sizes at waist of under-arm seam.

TO NARROW SPACE BETWEEN DARTS.

SEE FIGURE 1B.

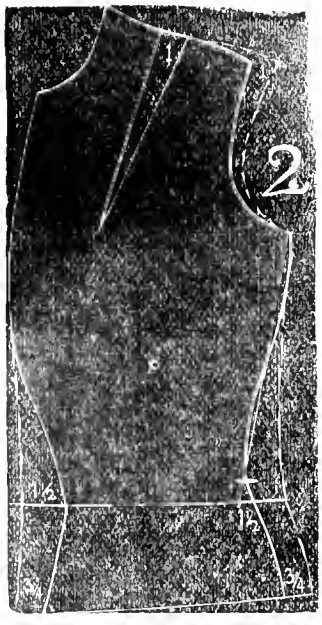


First trace around outside of system, then trace front dart. Now mark through back slot at waist line between the darts at point T. Hold finger at top of back dart. Then move system forward so front edge of back dart touches this point, and trace the back dart as per dotted lines.

DARTLESS BASQUE.

SEE FIGURE 2.

To cut this style of basque mark around on outside of system, and draw waist line. Now measure in 1½ inches at waist line, from the under-arm seam; also ¾ of an inch at bottom of skirt, then draw a straight line from arms-eye, down to waist line, and reshape with curve of square as seen in Fig. 2 by the heavy curved lines. Measure down on this straight line the length of your under-arm measure, and mark waist line as indicated or seam will be too long. Then shape the hip seam of skirt from this point. Now measure in 1½ inches at waist line in front, and ¾ of an inch at bottom of basque, and shape with curve of the square, as per line K. Then shape bottom of basque.



To throw a fullness into the *bust*, add 1 inch out from point of shoulder seam, as per dotted line and shape arms-eye with system; then take up 1 inch in center of shoulder. This is only done in cutting the lining. Then in basting on the goods, hold the lining full at waist line.

DARTLESS BASQUE.

OPEN IN THE BACK, OR UNDER-ARM SEAM.

SEE FIGURE 3.

To cut this style, place system with front on fold of goods, and trace neck, shoulder, arms-eye and under-arm seam to bottom of basque. Mark waist line. Now mark off the width of both darts (3 in.) at waist line from under-arm seam R to L;

also 1½ inches at bottom of skirt of basque. Draw a straight line from arms-eye to point at waist line L. then shape and curve the under-arm seam as indicated, with the curve of the square. Measure down to get the exact waist line, then shape the hip seam. If this line is not curved the dress will be too tight across the bust.

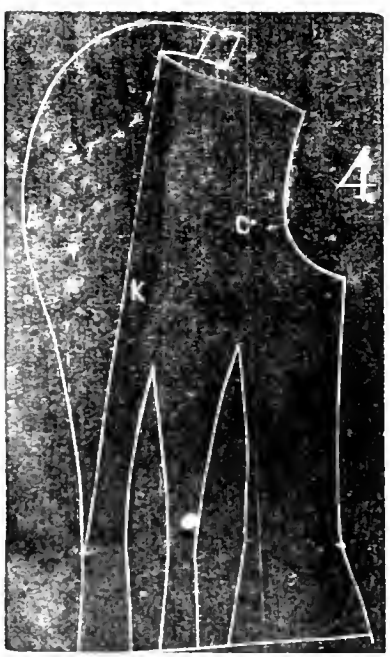
The fullness can be thrown into the front, the same as in No. 2; as indicated by dotted lines K and I. (Fig. 3).

The line A indicates another style where the front is slashed from A to O on fold. Then the goods is drawn back to the shoulder, and a fancy vest inserted. These basques are slashed in front from bottom of basque to waist line.

LADIES' COAT BASQUE,

WITH REVERE AND COLLAR COMBINED.

SEE FIGURE 4



To cut this garment first make a common draft in full: then draw a straight line K. from neck at shoulder seam, down to waist line. Now measure from this line towards the arms-eye as far as you wish the revere to lap on the front, as point C. Then measure from line K. out, and mark point A the same distance. Then use the curved edge of the square to shape the front inward to point A, then outward to back of collar.

The collar should be about 3 inches high, and cut long so as to have room to fit it to the form at the back.

This garment is very desirable for vest fronts or shirt waists. The back can be cut as any ordinary basque or with the French Back. (See fig. 7.)

LADIES' COAT,

WITH REVERE AND COLLAR COMBINED

SEE FIGURE 4A

In cutting a ladies' coat or any outside garment, it is necessary to add one size to the bust, the waist, the neck and arms-eye. Also to the elbow, wrist and arms-eye of sleeve.

Add out as indicated from neck of system at I. toward point L. the distance you wish the revere to turn back towards arms-eye; then curve in towards the waist line with curve of square

Should you wish the coat to lap from top to bottom, add the distance from hem at waist line, to the line of the buttons, as per dotted line F.

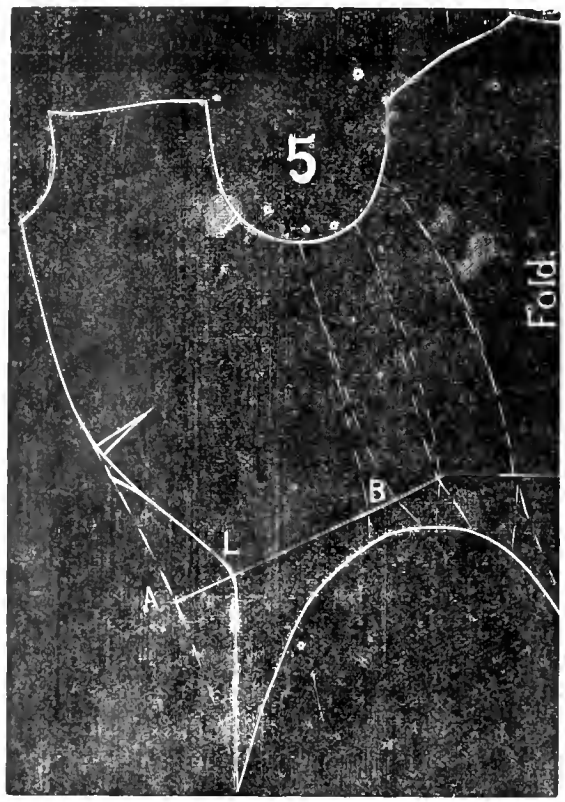
To cut the dart as indicated, simply place the under-arm form straight with the under-arm seam of front; then trace around the outside of both, and throw off the dart from the front. A two inch dart will leave the coat 1 inch loose.

In cutting the collar it is best to cut it onto the revere, without velvet or other goods is used. In that case, cut the collar separate as indicated, and sew on.

SEAMLESS WAIST OR BASQUE.

SEE FIGURE 5, PAGE 6

To cut the *seamless waist*, fold the *lining* on the bias. Set each piece of the machine to the measure taken. Place the back on fold of goods as in Fig. 5. Place side-form so it touches back at arms-eye and waist with curve slightly lapping on back; also lap skirt. Next place under-arm form to touch side-form at arms-eye and waist. Then the front to touch under-arm form at arms-eye, and to *lap one inch* at waist, as at B. Now trace around the outside, as the machine is placed.



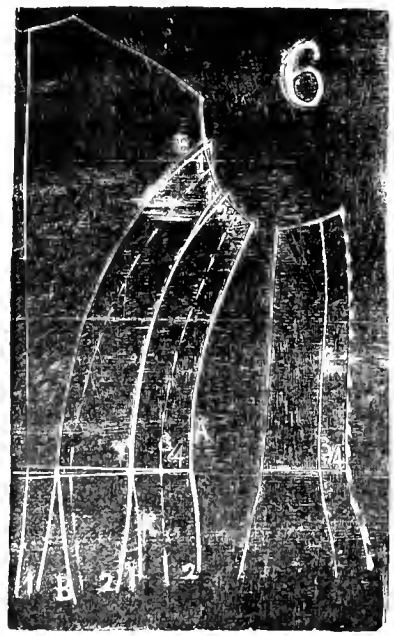
Use the square and take off 2 inches in front, from point A to L, and shape with curve of square from point of bust, to L at waist line. Now measure from A down 8 inches below waist line, and slant to point L. Round off the skirt as indicated with curve of square. Take up ½ inch dart in front, and ¼ inch dart at arms-eye in front and back. Always make the skirt at least 1½ inches below waist line at point B. Then if too long cut a few slashes at the hip, until it will fit without wrinkles. *Always fit the lining first* in this basque. If the outside is a plaid, be sure that the plaids match in front.

In cutting striped goods, make a seam down the back and run the stripes to form a point a little below waist line. This gives a long effect to the waist.

THE DOUBLE SIDE-FORM.

This style is only used in cutting for large forms, 26 inch waist and upwards. The object is to give a slender appearance to the form in the back, and in cutting princess or polonaise, to enable one to throw the drapery or pleats farther back.

Set the back, the side-form, and under-arm form to the measures taken. *Place the back and side-form together on a piece of paper, as per dotted line, figure 6, and trace around the outside. Now trace the under-arm form, then take off ¾ of an inch at side seam, and add the same to the back. Shape line A with the side-form, and line L with the under-arm form.



Divide the space at arms-eye into three equal parts. Make the back at waist line 1 inch wide, and 5 inches below waist make the skirt 2 inches wide, and draw line B. Now divide what is left of back, into two equal parts. Use the curve of the square from 40 to shape the curve of back B. B. to waist line, and draw line 1 from waist line down straight with the back seam for *skirt of first side form*. Shape curve 1, Y, from the word give, found on square. Draw line 2 of the second side form straight with line 1, below waist. Shape the skirt of first side-form 1, K, with side-form of system the same as 2, A.

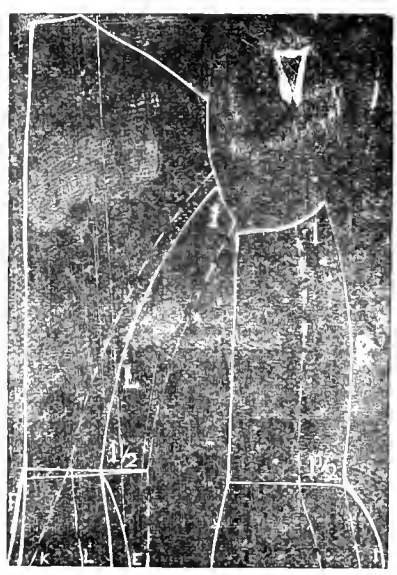
Now use tracing wheel, trace the back to B, B, on the lining, then move over, and trace first side form 1, 1. Then move again and trace second side form 2, 2.

Be sure to mark waist lines properly in each piece.

* Those using the No 1, must cut a pattern of the ***back*** and ***side-form*** and place as indicated by the dotted lines. Use the curve of the side-form of ***system***, from the point marked Round Shoulders, to shape the curve of back B, B, and to shape the curve 1, Y, use the side-form from the ***lowest dash*** below the cross on edge of system. Shape curve A, with side seam of side form and curve L with side-seam of the under arm form.

FRENCH BACK.

SEE FIG 7.



This style of garment is often used for small forms, and also in cutting coats.

To cut the *French Back* place the back and side-form together as per dotted lines and trace around them. Now trace under-arm form and draw waist line.

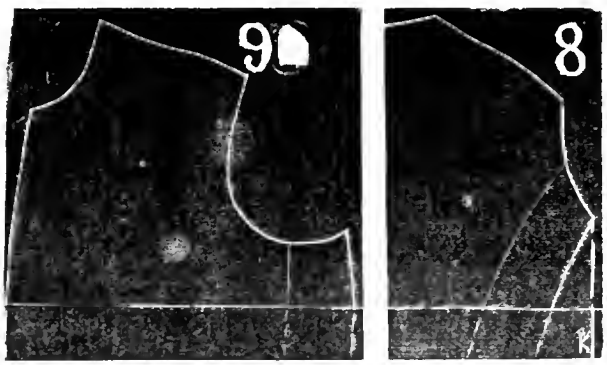
Take off from the side-form at waist 1½ inches and 1 inch at

arms-eye; and add the same to the under-arm form. * Use the curve of the square from dash below 36, to shape line L to waist line; and use the curve of the side-form from the waist line up to shape line R.

Measure the space of lap of skirts from L to K, and add ⅛ of space to either side of the skirt of back, as at F and E; also ⅛ at skirt of under-arm form as at I.

* Those using the No. 1, can shape line L with the curve of side-form, from the lowest dash down, and the line R of under-arm form with side-seam curve of the side form

YOKES.



To cut a yoke, set all the parts of the machine to the exact measures. Then place back on fold of goods as in Fig. 8, place side-form next to it, and trace around both. The front is cut as indicated with no seam between the under-arm form and front. Cut as much below the arms-eye as you wish, usualy 1½ inches.

BLOUSE WAIST

SEE FIGURES 8 AND 9

A *Blouse Waist* can be cut in the same manner, as a yoke, except you cut straight down as at line K of back, and cut both front and back six inches longer than the under-arm length.

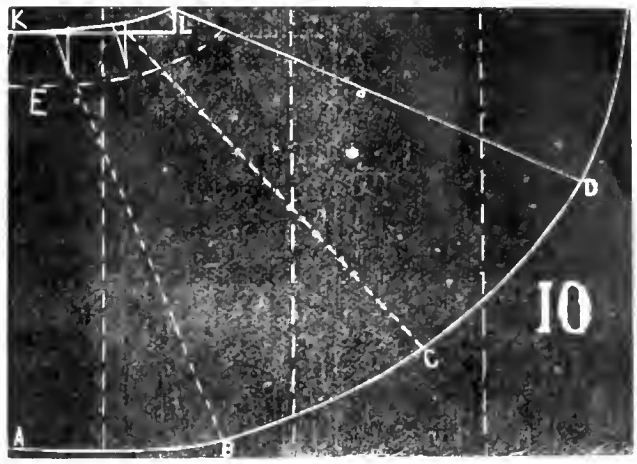
BELL SKIRT.

SEE FIGURE 10

To cut the *Bell Skirt* correctly you should have double width goods. Fold goods as seen in Fig. 10. Draw line K L 2½ inches below selvage, and the length of half the size of your waist measure, plus 3 inches for darts. Thus if your waist measure is 22 inches, the line K L should be 11 inches, plus 3 inches for darts, equals 14 inches in this draft. Round off from top of selvage to point K.

Take up ½ inch dart on fold in front; then measure back 4 inches and take up 1¼ inch dart. Then half way between this dart and point L, take up 1¼ inches. The dotted line E indicates the hip measure, taken 5 inches below the waist line. After drafting the skirt, test this measure with the tape, and if not wide enough add to the 14 inches at line K L, and take up more in darts.

SELVAGE.



FOLD OF GOODS

SELVAGE.

Measure down on fold of goods, the length of your skirt in front from line K L to A, (say 40 inches.) Then measure back 18 inches to point B, and from top of first dart down towards point B, 40½ inches. Then back 18 inches and from top of second dart, down toward point C, 41 inches. Then 18 inches to point D, and from top of selvage at point L, draw toward point D, 41½ inches.

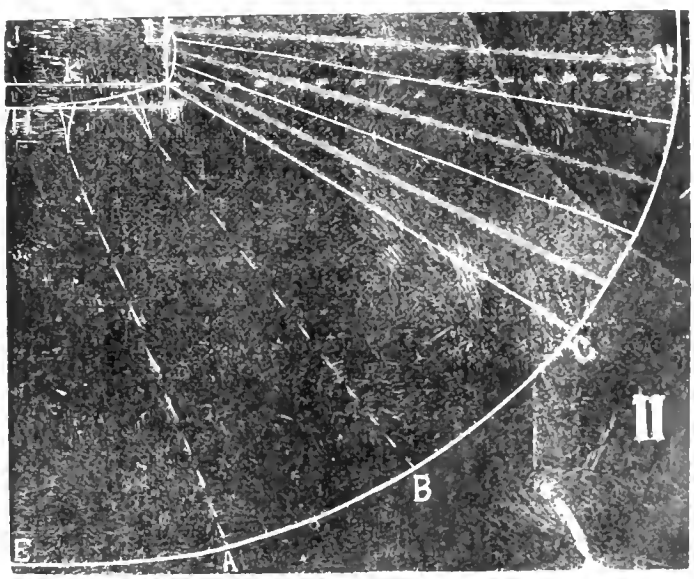
This will make the skirt 3 yards wide and is sufficient for walking length. For a *reception gown* the full width of goods may be added. The length of train is usually from 8 to 15 inches longer than the front and sides.

The skirt is not lined, but fastened to a foundation skirt by the darts and belt. Cut the lining as per unlettered dotted lines. Also cut the goods in like manner and sew together, if goods is not wide enough for lengths of skirt. If this is not desired, gore the skirt as per dotted lines A, B, C and D.

FRENCH SKIRT.

SEE FIGURE 11

SELVAGE.

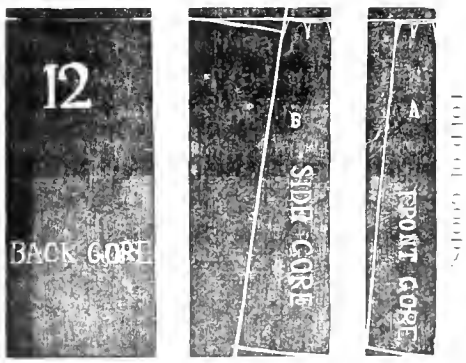


SELVAGE.

Cut the *French Skirt* same as the Bell, (Fig. 10, page 7) from selvage down, as per line K N; then add a full width in center of back, as from K to L. This width over to the line C I, is put into pleats, and thrown under the skirt at waist, and let fall natural to bottom of skirt.

If goods is too narrow for this style it is better to cut the lining as in Fig. 10, and arrange the *goods* in *gores* as lines A B C, &c.

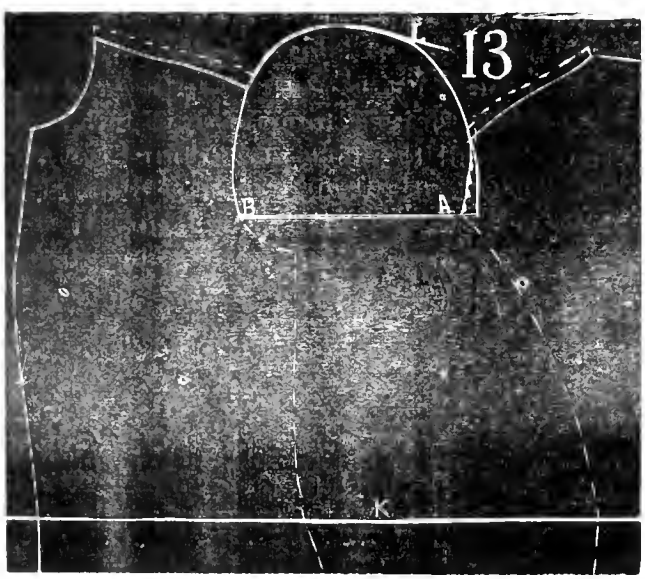
PLAIN GORED SKIRT.



In cutting this common skirt refer to diagram 12, A and B, also to *Instruction Book* page 23 for sizes and directions.

SHOULDER CAPE.

To cut this *cape*, take all measures as for an ordinary dress, then set the front and back to the measures taken. Place back on fold of goods as in Fig. 13. Draw waist line K across the goods straight with selvage. Now measure out from arms-eye of back as from A to B, the size of your measure over the arm from arms-eye of front to arms-eye back (See Figure 2 practice measure in instruction book), and draw line A B. Place the front with waist of system, at under-arm seam, on waist line K, and arms-eye to touch the end of line A B. Trace around outside. Now cut from B up to L, and down to end of line A, a little on the inside of arms-eye of back to give a narrow effect to the back. Cut shoulder seams as indicated.

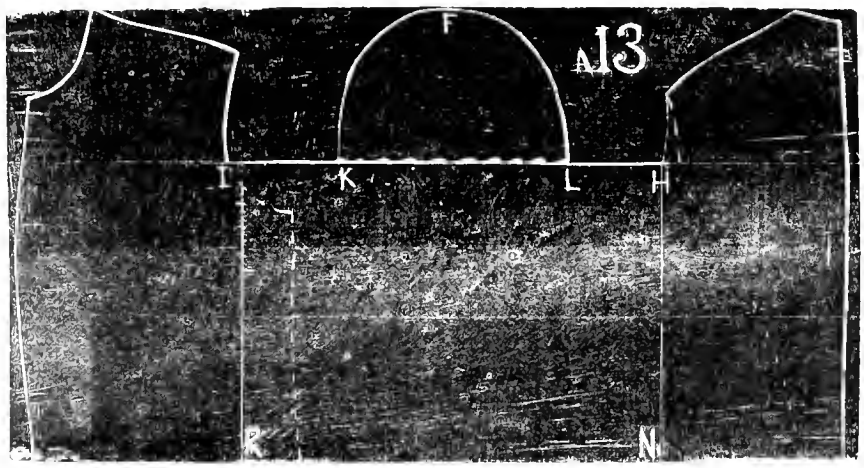


SHOULDER CAPE.

WITH PLEATS IN FRONT AND BACK.

SEE FIGURE A 13

To cut this cape, measure as for Fig. 13. The space K L, (9 inches); is the measure over the arm, the same as A B, Fig. 13. The space from L to H, is the goods thrown into pleats in the *back*; and



from K to I, is the pleats in the *front*. The space varies with the number of pleats desired, usually from 6 to 9 in.

Should you desire a *coat* with the "*Angel*" sleeve, cut the sleeve as indicated by the letters R, I, K, F, L, H and N. The arms-eye K, F, L, can be any height desired, and fulled into the sleeve of coat or wrap; while the space L H and K I, are put into pleats, and hang loose.

FRENCH SLEEVES

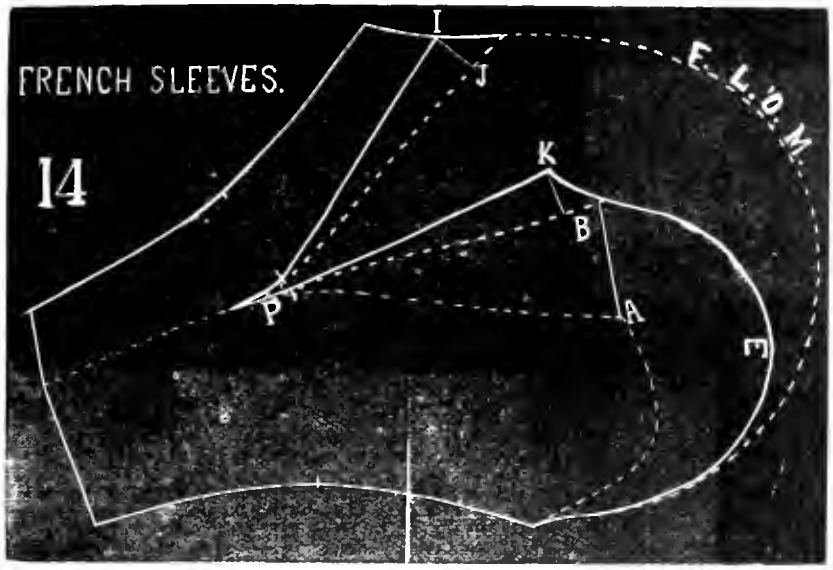
SEE FIGURE 14, PAGE 9

To cut the *French Sleeve*, add to the plain upper 3 inches, as from A to B, then make line P B the same length as P A. Now shape the top E, with the curve of the square, and make any height desired. Always *twice* the height you wish the sleeve. * *Now turn the system over*; place it with edge touching edge of draft from elbow at P to wrist; and trace *under part of a plain coat sleeve*. This will leave you the lines J, P, B, for the seam from elbow to shoulders, and no seam from elbow to wrist.

To cut the under part small and to hide this seam, take off from the under part 2 inches, as from J to I, and add the same to the upper part, as from B to K. Make the line P K ½ inch longer than the line P I.

To cut the Leg O'Mutton, with no seam in the back, shape as per dotted line F L O M, with curve of square.

* Those using the No. 7, can cut these sleeves, by first drafting the upper part on the lining, then cut the *pattern* of the *under* part of a *plain coat sleeve*; and place pattern to touch at elbow and wrist. Trace around under part from wrist to I J and P, and cut as per directions above. Use side form curve to shape high top sleeves.

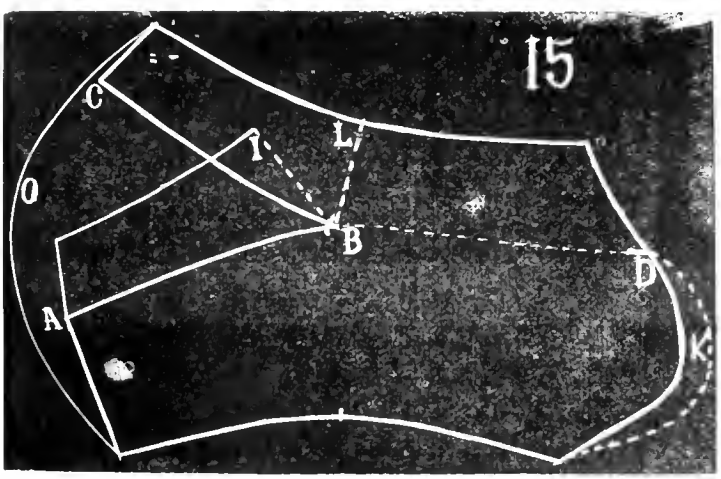


JERSY SLEEVES

SEE FIGURE 15

To cut *Jersy Sleeves* No. 1 trace around sleeve system as per line A, B, D; then *turn system over* and let it touch draft at elbow B, and upper end at D; then trace under part of the plain coat sleeve from elbow to wrist, as A, B, C.

To cut sleeve No. 2, trace upper part as before, also the under part from D to L at elbow, and line L, B, through slot of sleeve; then hold your finger on system at elbow and move wrist of system to touch wrist of draft at A, and trace line B I through the slot; then from I to A, for under part of plain coat sleeve. To cut a Bell Sleeve join ends as per line O.



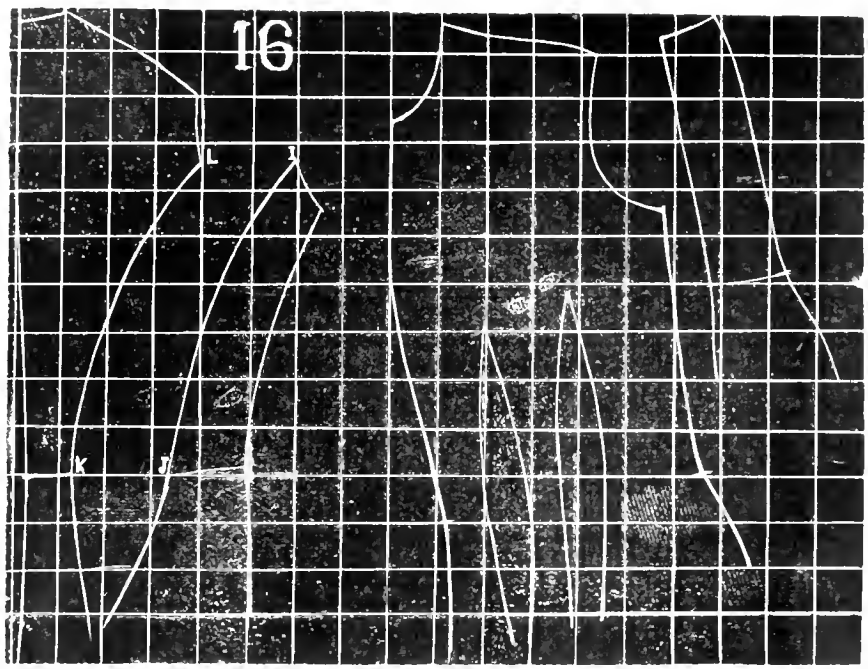
Those using the V... can cut the sleeve by first drafting the upper on the lining, then cut a paper pattern of the under part of a *plain coat* sleeve, and turn it over with elbow and top touching draft, as at B D, and mark around it for sleeve No. 1; also mark elbow at I.

To cut sleeve No. 2 hold your finger on pattern at elbow, and move wrist to touch draft at B and A; then mark elbow at I and trace around to A.

MATCHING PLAIDS

SEE FIGURE 16

To match plaids nicely has caused dress-makers much trouble; yet it is easy if care is taken to place system with waist line on a stripe, and the centre seam from neck to centre of back, on the stripe; now count the *number of stripes* from *waist* of back at K to arms-eye of back at L, both upward, and to the right; then place the *waist line of side-form curve* J to the same position of the



plaid as *K* of the *back*; count to the right and upward, the same number of stripes as in the back from K to L and place upper end of side-form, to the *same position* of the *plaid* as point *L* of the *Back*. (See Fig. 16.)

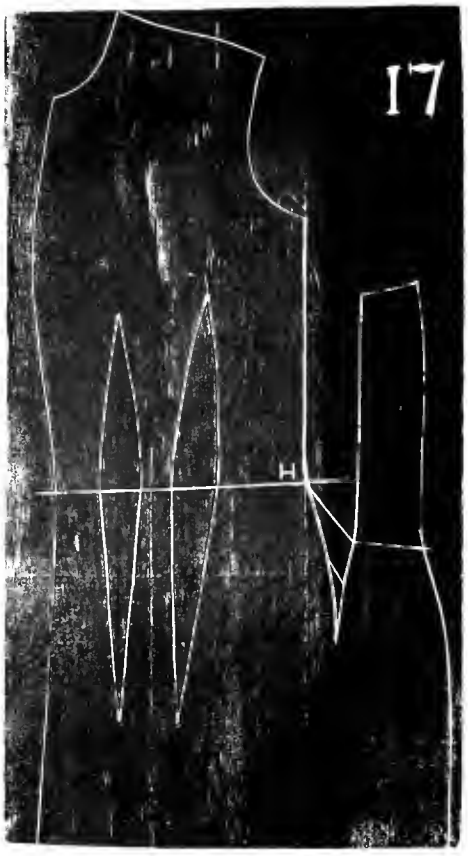
Place the front as in first el. with upper part of the bust straight with stripe. Notice the position of the under-arm seam of the front, and in cutting the under-arm form, place this seam in like position. (See Fig. 16.)

Notice: In placing the back on the goods as indicated it gives a *tapering effect* to the form from the centre of back down; likewise with the front from front of bust down to waist line. This can also be done in cutting striped goods.

Those using the V... can use their pattern... traced lines to place on goods... of lining under to cut...

THE DRAPED PRINCESS.

SEE FIGURE 17.



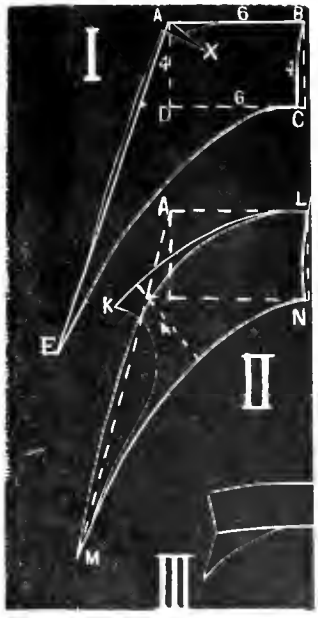
This is cut by placing the under-arm form so that it gives a two inch dart at waist of front, and so that the waist line of the under-arm form is from 1½ to 2½ inches below the waist line of front at H, depending upon the amount of fullness wanted in the drapery over the hip below point H.

To bring the form up when thus cut it also takes up the fullness which naturally falls in front of a princess or polonaise.

MEDICI COLLAR.

THE SQUARE MEDIC COLLAR

SEE FIGURE I.



First draw a rectangle four inches high and the length of half the size of your neck measure, six inches for a twelve inch neck, etc. as in Fig. I, A, B, C, D. Now add out and mark a point one inch from D, then draw the line A E from 12 to 15 inches long, depending upon the length of the collar desired. Draw line C E with curve of the square. Then shape back of collar likewise with the curve of the square and the collar is finished.

To obtain the *coat collar effect*, measure in from A to X 2½ inches, cut a V and round off as indicated in Fig. I.

THE ROUND MEDICI COLLAR.

SEE FIGURE II

Draw a rectangle as before, and the line A M same as A E in No. 1. Then use the curve of the square to round off the lines L M and N M. Shape back of collar.

The line L K M N is another style of the round Medici collar and is obtained same as the one just described, except it is four inches high from line K to M N as per dotted line. Then hollow in as per line K to M.

THE STANDING COLLAR.

This is cut as per directions on the collar gnage, and the corner is added if desired, with edge of collar gouged.

Those using the No. 1, will use the dart rule to draft the *rectangle*, and shape the collars with the *curve* of the *side-form*, in cutting the *Medici Collar*.

HOW TO BASTE.

This is something that every person should thoroughly understand before taking up the art of dressmaking.

NEVER attempt to stitch a garment before it is properly basted.

NEVER attempt to baste the separate pieces of the garment together, without having first properly tacked the lining on to the goods.

NEVER take the goods up from the table while basting the lining onto the goods.

In tacking the lining on to the goods, always hold the front of the lining full to the goods, from the waist line, up about two inches. Hold the lining full at front shoulder seam. Slightly full the under-arm form and side-form at waist line, also the center back.

In basting the various pieces of the garment together, ALWAYS have the waist lines marked where the seams should meet, and before basting pin these parts together at waist line first, then stick pins about 2½ to 3 inches apart on each traced line, so that the pin will come through on traced line on opposite side.

In basting the curve of the back, hold the side-form to you. This will necessitate basting one from top down, and the other from waist up.

In basting the shoulder seam, stretch the front to the back; or if this cannot be done, full the back to the front. Always start at the neck, and if you cannot make the seams exact, let the difference be at the arms-eye, and trim off.

In basting the darts, baste from the *top down.* NEVER mark a waist line for the darts, unless you measure down on either side and mark both sides exact. This is very essential in the French Dart.

To fasten stays in the dress so as to avoid wrinkles at waist, first bend the stay outward at waist, then fasten the ends to the goods. Now press the center down to the goods and fasten it. This naturally stretches the goods and avoids the wrinkles so often caused by the stays.

In basting a Seamless Waist, *fit the lining first* and then put the lining on to the goods *full.*

To give a DESIRABLE EFFECT the goods should always be cut folded on the bias, the same as the lining. This gives the *effect* of *length* to the waist. Plaid goods are the most desirable for this kind of a basque. If solid goods is used, the basque should be trimmed with gimp or narrow lace to give this effect.

As a GENERAL RULE and especially for silks and velvets, cut the linings ½ inch longer than the measure, and full the half inch to outside.

GENERAL DIRECTIONS.

1. Each cut in this book is represented by figures 1, 2, 3, etc.

2. Never read the directions without *frequently* referring to the cut mentioned.

3. *Every letter* used *separately,* as A and B, etc. in these instruction, can be found on the *cut* referred to in the directions, and are there to help you locate that particular point or seam.

4. Never read over a *letter* without seeing where it is found *on the cut,* and what it means.

5. Remember the ADJUSTABLE TAILOR SYSTEM is set to *actual measure,* and is always the shape of a *perfect fitting pattern* for the form whose measure is taken. Remember that with it and the assistance of the square and collar-guage, you are able to cut any style of a ladies' dress, from the collar to the skirt, and do it *easier* than with any other system ever invented.

To those using the IMPROVED NO. 1 GLOVE-FITTING GARMENT CUTTER, we wish to say, that you will find nothing that is its *equal* for the price. The *square* and *collar-guage* are combined in the dart rule. The *extended curvature* is found in the side-form, so that you are enabled to cut any style of dress fashion may dictate.

Nearly everything in this book may be cut from the System *direct,* after you learn to use the cut pattern first.

IN OUR Improved System we do away with subtracting the waist size from the bust, thus giving each form a model dart; we also separate the under-arm form from the front, and the side-form from the back. This enables us to cut the French Bias and Worth Darts easily, and makes the System more complete for rapid work.

For those desiring our old System we still keep a supply on hand.

PRICE LIST

OF

BAUGHMAN'S GLOVE-FITTING GARMENT CUTTER,

IMPROVED No. 1

One Cutter with Instruction Book and *oral lessons*	$ 5.00
One book of *Advanced Hints on Dress Cutting*	.50
Oral lessons on all French styles	2.50

OF

BAUGHMAN'S ADJUSTABLE TAILOR SYSTEM.

One Adjustable Tailor System with Instruction Book and *oral lessons*	$ 10.00
One book of *Advanced Hints on Dress Cutting*	.50
Oral lessons on all French styles	2.50

MISCELLANEOUS ARTICLES.

One Tracing Wheel, post-paid	.35
One Tape Line	.10 & .25
One Pinking Iron	.35

AGENTS WANTED.

We give the most liberal terms to our agents; also give reduced rates to DRESS MAKERS buying in large quantities to furnish apprentice girls. Our Systems are new, yet the territory is being rapidly taken. Prompt attention given to all orders.

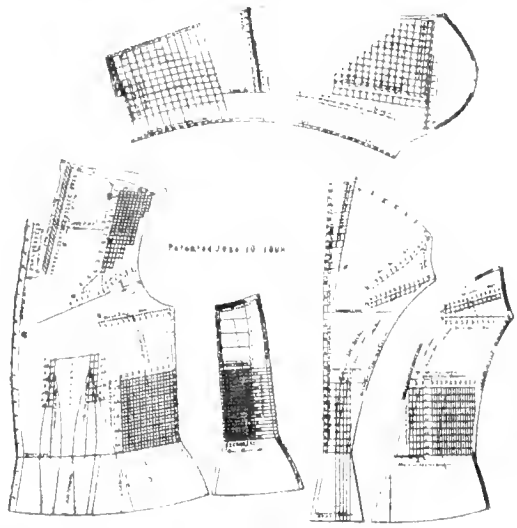
Write for terms, enclosing a two cent stamp, to

J. S. BAUGHMAN,

138 S. Sixth Street. Burlington, Iowa.

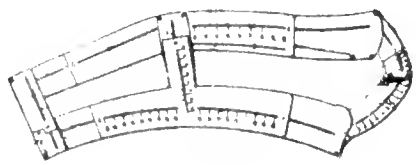
LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
0 011 020 379 2

BAUGHMAN'S

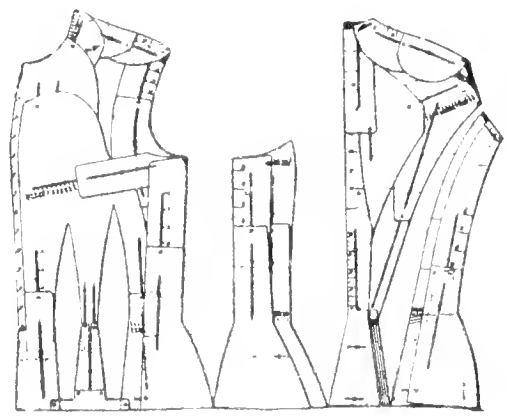


Glove-Fitting Garment Cutter, Improved No. 1

BAUGHMAN'S



Pat. Feb. 25, 1890.



Adjustable Tailor System.

AGENTS WANTED. ENCLOSE A TWO CENT STAMP AND ADDRESS ALL ORDERS TO

J. S. BAUGHMAN,

No. 138 S. Sixth Street, Burlington, Iowa.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
0 011 020 379 2

Hollinger Corp.
pH 8.5

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
0 011 020 379 2

Hollinger Corp.
pH 8.5